United States Government Food Report.

M'KINLEY CLAIMS DISPUTED.

CARLISLE'S CHICAGO SPEECH.

CRICAGO, April 6 .- At a meeting of the Labor

Congress yesterday the following resolution was

public press that John G. Carlisle has been in-

vited to this city to instruct the workingmen on

KENTUCKY IS FOR CARLISLE.

The Secretary's Letter on the Presidency

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—The intimation by

secretary Carlisle that he will accept the Presi-

dential nomination, provided the Democracy

will frame a sound money platform, is hailed

with enthusiasm in this State. Even the free

Ex-Gov. John Young Brown, who is a Sens-

torial candidate on a free coinage platform.

gave out an interview to-night saying that he

SHOT DEAD BY A DENTIST.

Dr. Ryder Kills Miss Owen, Who Is Sup-

posed to Have Rejected Him.

TALBOTTON, Ga., April 6.-Dr. W. S. Ryder,

SAVED A FAMILY FROM FLAMES.

Farmer Kendall Saw Farmer Northrop's

House on Fire and Burst in the Boor.

DANBURY Conn., April 6.-James Kendall, a

family from a burning house early yesterday

morning. Kendali was driving along a lonely

country road when he came upon a burning farmhouse. It was Turney Northrop's place, and the big old-fashioned farmhouse and the adjoining barns were burning flercely. No one

was in sight.

Kendall burst in the door of the house and found Turney and his wife and child asleep, half suffocated, and the flames approaching the bed. He helped them all from the building. The house was burned to the ground.

SAW THROUGH A MAN.

Prof. Papin Shows a Skingraph of the Human Inside.

Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, last night

Convicted of Stenling 80.01.

John Williams, a shoemaker from Lowell,

came to this city last month, and after spending

two days in the Bowery had no money left, He

was caucht on March 23 in an auction room at

was cauch on March 25 in an auction room at 3 Maiden lane picking the change pecket of Charles B. Daly of 216 Church atreet. He got one cent. Williams was tried before Judge Mc-Malion in the teneral Sessions yesterday for petty larceny in having stolen 50.01 good and invital money of the United States from Daly. He was convicted and sent to the Elmira Re-formatory, where he will have to serve at least a year.

The Black Plague in Hong Kong.

WASHINGTON, April 6. A report received at the Navy Department to-day from a naval sur

geon on duty in thina says that the black plague has broken out in Hong Kong. For com-

No Egg Rolling to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 6,-Rain prevented the children of Washington from observing the

Miss Sallie Emma Owen here last night.

n Talbotton. Later in the evening, a

silver men are coming into line.

## NEWS FRESH FROM MADRID

SENOR TENAGA GIVES AN INSIDE VIEW OF CANOVAN'S WAR

ovas Said to Have Called Weyler a War Correspondent" - Fl y Margail Would Like to Have the Negotiations of 1872 to Buy Cuban Freedom Meopened, Senor Feltz Yznaga, a distinguished lawyer results of Madrid, arrived bere on Sunday m the Furst Bismarck, Senor Yznaga belongs to a prominent Cuban family well known in the United States. He is a personal friend of Dr. Francisco l'1 y Margall and Dr. Nicolas Salmeron, the two Republican leaders of Spain, and he has contributed largely to El Pais and La

send, the Republican organs at Madrid. When asked by a reporter of THE SUN about public feeling in Spain with regard to the war in Cuba, sener Yznaga said ;

The war is not popular in Spain. The people know that all the sacrifices they are making to keep Cuba are only for the benefit of the official classes and some private companies interested in business with the island. This state of public opinion may be discerned in the press. The Conservative organs obey the orders of the Government, but the independent newspapers, which have the largest circulation, as El Heraido, El Liberal, and El Imparcial advocate the concession of political and economical reforms to Cuba. A well-known writer on milttary affairs, Seffor Genaro Alas, is publishing now in La Correspondencia de España a series of sensational articles, in which he proves that Spain must stop the war and grant liberty to the Cubans.

This war might be called the war of Canovas. He and the proud politicians who surround him aim at the extermination of the insurgents. As to Senor Sagasta he does not dare to give any definite opinion. His party is composed of so many different elements that he fears that a declaration from him which might satisfy Gamazo would not satisfy Moret, Vega Armijo, Montero Rios, and the other prominent Uberal leaders. The same divisions exist among the Republicans, notwithstanding the fact that if they all units they could easily overthrow the monarchy. There is a strong belief in Madrid that if such men as Salmeron, Pi. and Azcarate give up all their differences and form one Republican party Canovas and Sagasta will have no forces to oppose them, now that the war of Cuba is exhausting all the resources of the monarchy.

"Sefor Salmeron thinks that Spain's duty is to grant home rule to Cuba without any delay. r Azcarate is of the same opinion. Seño Pi declares in his weekly paper El Nuevo Régimen, that perhaps it is too late for such a meas ure, and that in that case the best thing for n as well as for Cuba is the independence of the island. But this declaration is described by the monarchists as an 'anti-patriotic propaganda in behalf of Spain's enemies."

I called on Senor Pi the day before I left Madrid—the 26th of March. Speaking about Cuba, he told me that in the autumn of 1872 a representative of a powerful banking house of the United States had asked his advice about the plan of raising a loan of \$500,000,000, guaranteed jointly by Spain and the United States, The purpose of the loan was to indemnify Spain for its properties in the island, and also indemnify the owners of slaves in Cuba, provided a treaty of peace should be made with the Cuban insurgents, by the terms of which after twenty years more of Spanish possession the independence of the island should be granted. Señor Pi did not think the matter important then, but the next year, when he was Minister of the interior, the plan was presented to him again. He spoke about it with Figueras, President of the Spanish republic at the time, and Figueras ordered Emilio Castelar, then Minister of State, to inquire through Geo. Sickles, Minister of the United States at Madrid, what the opinion of his Government in the matter was. Gen. Sickles did not answer very clearly at first, but afterward said that he had instructions from his Government to support the proposal. A council of the Cabinat was immediately held, and the negotiations went so far as an agreement on the form of the treaty and of the contract for the loan, but Fabau, Minister of Finances, and Sorni, Minister of the Colonies, quarrelled with Castelar because they claimed the direction of the affair, time was lost, and nothing could be done. I am fully authorized by Pl y Margall to make this statement and to declare that he still believes a peaceful arrangement of the Cuban question in the same way would be of great advantage to all parties."

Asked about the feeling in Spain toward the United States, Señor Yznaga said that in the lower classes and among some monarchists there was a strong antipathy to this country, but that well-informed persons believe talk of a war with the United States to be nonsense. The support of England, France, and Germany is only a matter of credence among vulgar minds. El Nuew Régimen said on March 21 that Spain has no resources to fight this country, and in the Ateneo of Madrid Señor Alas gave a lecture in which he explained what a powerful nation the United States of America is.

"What is the opinion in Spain about Weyler?" asked The Sun representative.

"Weyler is a failur for its properties in the island, and also indemnify the owners of slaves in Cuba, provided a

asked THE SUN representative.
"Weyler is a failure in the eyes of all Span-

lards," answered Señor Yznaga. "The second invasion of the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio by the insurgent forces of Maceo cost him his popularity. Nobody believes his official despatches. Some newspapers have remarked del Rio by the insurgent forces of Maceo Contain his popularity. Nobody believes his official despatches. Some newspapers have remarked lately that it was very strange that after the many encounters with the insurgents reported by Gen. Weyler in which he reported that he had captured thousands of horses, he ordered the seizure in Havana of ten per cent, of the horses owned by the tramway company to supply a small detachment of cavairy of 250 men. In Madrid they report Sefor Canovas as saying: "I sent Weyler to Cuba as a General, and I find now that he is only a war correspondent." Sefor Yznaga believes that the United States will be obliged to interfere in Cuba very soon for reasons of common humanity. "Before a year ends," he said, "the country will be destroyed and nothing will remain of the once beautiful and rich Pearl of the Antilles. The recognition of the helligerency of the Cuban army is but a question of justice, and the action of the House to-day is the natural consequence of Spain's conduct in the war."

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The State Department has received telegraphic information from Consul-General Williams at Havana that he expects the immediate release of Walter G. Dygert, the young man from Illinois, held in Guines, Cuba, on suspicion of being a noted insurgent leader. It was expected that Dygert would be taken to-day from Guines to Havana, distant about forty-five miles, and that he would be set at liberty as soon as he reached the capital.

### Insurgents Attack a Gunboat,

HAVANA, April 6,-While the gunboat Alvardo was entering the port of Maravo, near Baracoa, province of Santiago de Cuba, she was fired upon by insurgent forces from both shores of the bay. The gunboat replied, with what effect is not known. The firing was kept up for two hours. One sailor was seriously wounded.

### FOR BRIDGE TRAFFIC RIGHTS.

The Trolley Companies in Brooklyn Com-

pete with the Elevated Roads. A communication has been addressed to the bridge trustees by the Presidents of the various surface railroads in Brooklyn, whose roads connect with the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, offering to run their cars over the bridge without extra fare, and upon terms as favorable to out extra fare, and upon terms as favorable to the puble "as have been offered or shall be effered by any elevated railroad company." The surface companies offer to make mutual traffic arrangements with each other by which their cars can be run over the bridge in such manner as will best promote the public convenience, and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the bridge trustees, and stand reasy to agree upon reasonable compensation to be paid by them for use of the bridge as well as upon other necessary details.

During the last facal year these surface companies carried over 150,000,000 of passengers out of a total of 208,000,000 carried by all the surface and elevated railroads of the city of Brooklyn.

### RIOT IN HAYTE.

Hippolyte's Funeral, Capt. Dorr of the Dutch steamship Prins lem IV., which arrived yesterday from Hayti, brought news of a riot at Jacmel on the hight of the late President Hippolyte's funeral. The steamship was anchored about 400 yards the steamship was anchored about 400 yards from the town, where a mob of drunken Haytians, and to have been instigated by Gens. Manigat and Jarnis, enemies of Hayti's present President, T. Simon Sain, came down from the hills. The mob was soon overpowered by the soldiers had been a good deal of sheeting. Several rife builted struck he ship-iron deck house, and Capt. Dorr decided it was time to weigh anchor and sail for Port and frame. There he learned that several mea had been killed and many wounded. Some of the Prins Willem's massengers had been exist from Hayti, by order of the Government. Most of their were put off at West Indian ports both of Hayti.

#### WEYLER'S TROCHA.

The Position of the " Wall of Men" He Hat

Every few days we hear of the trochs that Gen. Weyler has formed across Cuba. Trochs is a Spanish word (pronounced tro-tchah) that is commonly applied to a narrow path that crosses a main road. Weyler's trocha is the line of troops that he has stretched across Cuba from north to south at the narrowest part of the island except at its extreme ends. The black line across the sketch map of western Cube shows the position of Weyler's trochs. The line is twenty-three miles long, extending from Mariel on the north to Majana on the south. Of course it cuts all the roads and paths running east and west. Along this twenty-three miles Weyler has scattered 40,000 troops, and his idea is to prevent Maceo and his bands, who are now west of the line, from again crossing to the east of it, and also to prevent portions of the

crossing over and reënforcing Maceo. CARIBBEAN SEA

This line of troops is admirably placed for the work that Weyler has assigned to it. The line does not appear to extend quite to the northern coast. The reason is because Mariel is situated on the east side of a wide and deep indentation in the coast, so that the trocha actually extends from the northern to the southern waters sur rounding the island.

No railroad from Havana runs parallel with the trochs, but it is so situated, in respect of the railroads, that in a short time any part of the line may be recoforced. The Havana railroad to Guanajay ends about five miles east of the trocha and five miles south of Mariel. Ten miles further south the railroad to Pinar del Rio crosses the trocha near Cañas, so that at no point is the line more than five or six miles distant from railroad communication with Havana. About twenty miles further east Weyler has another line of offence or defence, whichever ha chooses to call it. This is the north and south railroad across the island from Havana to Hatabano, along which the Spaniards have built fortifications at short intervals. They have lined a number of troop trains on this railroad with iron to protect soldiers en route from the builets of the insurgents. So the patriot forces have to cross two lines of special danger, one would suppose, in the operations that take them from east to west or from west to east. railroads, that in a short time any part of the

danger, one would suppose, in the operations that take them from east to west to reast.

If there is any part of Cuba where it would seem as though the Spaniards ought to be able to give the insurgents the toughest sort of work, it is along these two lines, where soldiers are as thick as grasshoppers. It is a fact, however, that these lines apparently offer not the slighest impediment to the insurgent movements. Thus far the patriots have crossed the trocha and the fortified railroad line whenever they pleased, and they have done it, too, without giving battle.

The sketch map shows the Isle of Pines, south of Cuba, where many a patriot is now kept in close confinement. A part of the political prisoners, arrested on the merest suspicion, have been sent over the sea to the Spaish town of Ceuta, in North Africa; a part of them are now in prison in Havana and Santiago; and not a few of them have been taken to the Isle of Pines.

#### MISSIONARIES IN ARMENIA. It Is Said the Sultan Has Decreed the Ex-pulsion of All of Them.

LONDON, April 6.-The Daily News will say toperrow that it learns from the highest authority in Constantinople that the Sultan has prepared an irade decreeing the wholesale ex-pulsion of all Christian missionaries in Armenia A despatch from Constantinopie says that the local officials at Bitlis have secretly expelled from that place the Rev. George P. Knapp, who some time ago was ordered to go Knapp, who some time ago was ordered to go to Constantinople to answer charges of sedition and murder made by Torkish officials.

The despatch adds that Dr. Knapp is now at Diarbekir, en route to Iskanderum, Halii Rifaat Pasha, the Granc Vizier, and Tewfik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, have assured Mr. John W. Riddle, American Chargé d'Affaires, that they have no knowledge of Mr. Knapp's expulsion, and have promised to telegraph and ascertain the facts. Mr. Riddle has communicated with the Government at Washington on the subject, and is awaiting instructions. structions.

The Chronicle also has advices similar to those received by the Daily News regarding the expulsion of missionaries from Armenia.

### DERVISHES GETTING READY.

29,000 of Them Are Now Prepared to Op. pose the Dongola Expedition. LONDON, April 6.-Despatches from Cairo say attack upon the Egyptian fort at Halaib, on the Red Sea and cut through the country to Ko-rosko.
At Suskim it is estimated that 20,000 der-vishes are now in readiness to oppose the ad-

At Suskim it is estimated that 20,000 dervishes are now in readiness to oppose the advance of the Dongola expedition.

The telegraph line between Korosko and Murad Weils has again been cut, and the dervishes have been reënforced at Firket.

DUBLIN, April 6 .- J. L. Carew, Parnellite, was elected to Parliament for the College Green di-vision of Dublin city to-day to succeed Dr. E. J. Kenny, Parnellite, who recently resigned his seat in the House of Commons. Mr. Carew was not opposed.

### Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Signor Codronchi, a member of the Italian Senata, has been appointed Minister without portfolio and Commissary of Sicily. Signor Bartesi, Extremist, was elected to the Italian Chamber of Deputies for Carpi on Sun-day, defeating Signor Fauti, the former member for that district.

#### NO NAT GOODWIN IN EASTON. He Has Been Having a Lively Time Here and is Said to Be Here Still.

Nat C. Goodwin was to have appeared in Easton, Pa., last night in "A Gilded Fool." He did not, and an audience of 1,500 people went away from the Opera House with their money. A telegram sent from New York and read to the audience stated that Mr. Goodwin was seriously ill in New York. The performance

vas postponed until April 27. with Lorillard Kin. The two hadn't met before since they came to blows about a year ago.

As soon as Goodwin saw Kip, it is said, he struck him. While Kip was defending himself, so the story goes, one Caldwell, or Coleman, went to his assistance and drew a knife on Goodwin. ion in the Hoffman House on Sunday night

Goodwin.

He made a lunge at the actor, but the only damage he did was to cut Goodwin's overcost. One friend of Goodwin's said last night that the actor left for Easton yesterday morning.

Another man was found who said that Goodwin was on Broadway yesterday afternoon and at the Garden Theatre last evening.

### XIII. CLUB TO TRY RAWSON.

Formal Charges that the "Prince Wales Letter" Was Garbied.

J. R. Abarbanell, archivist of the Thirteen Clu's, announced that the Board of Managers of the club have preferred charges against Mr. A. L. Rawson of Woodcliffe, N. J., of palming off on the club what purported to be a letter from Sir Francis Knollys, the private secretary of the Prince of Wales, in which the Prince accepted honorary membership in the club, but which was, in fact, a garbled and altered letter declining that honor. A special meeting of the Board of Managers to try the charges has been called for next Friday syening at the Hotel Richelleu, 52 West Twenty-fourth street.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, United States Minister to Turkey, who arrived in New York from abroad yesterday, reached Washington last night and made an early call this morning on Secretary Olney, with early call this morning on Secretary Olney, with whom he was closeted for some time. Mr. Terrell could give no information as to the length of his stay in America, nor whether he would visit his home in Texas, but there is reason for the belief that he will remain some time, going over with the President and Secretary Olney all the matters affecting the relations of Turkey and the United States, and giving them the benefit of his knowledge and observations. He and Secretary Olney spent part of the morning looking over official papers. Mr. Terrell also called on Assistant Secretary Rockhill.

### BERMUDA'S MEN ON TRIAL.

AN ALLEGED SPANISH SPY AP. PEARS AGAINST THEM

He and Others Tell About the Crews, the Cargoes and the Science of the Steamers Hawkins and Bermada—The Alleg of Spy Declares He Sympathiaes with Cuba.

The trial of Bernardo J. Bueno, Capt. Samuel Hughes, John D. Hart, Capt. Lawrence Bra-bason, and Henjamin Guerra, charged with having violated the neutrality laws in connection with the Bermuda incident, when a quantity of arms and ammunition are seized on the steamer at this port, was continued in the United States Criminal Court before Judge Brown and a jury yesterday.

Basillo del Villa, a Cuban Spaniard, who was in the witness chair when court adjourned last Thursday, was recalled. Counsellors Olcott insurgent a my who are east of the line from and Ivins, for the defence, objected at the outset to the admission of the testimony of the witness regarding the hiring and maintaining of en who, it is alleged, sailed on the steamer Hawkins and some of whom were to have em-barked on the Bermuda. Counsel contended that the evidence had no connection with the men on trial, whom, the witness had stated, he

had never seen before.

Judge Brown ruled that the object of the prosecution was to show that there had been a Juban military expedition on foot, and to bring out whether or not any of the defendants had been in any way connected with it. He therefore allowed the testimony to go on the record. The witness told of having known a man named Amador and another named Hernandez. Both of them had been on board the Haw-kins and the Bermuda. Witness had been in-

troduced to a person whom everybody called Gen. Ruiz, who had given him a machete, a revolver, and a pair of spurs. Rulz had told the witness that he would probably "make him a heip" to him, probably meaning an aid, and later the witness had been placed in command of seven men. Del Villa told of having gone to Brooklyn on the evening of Feb. 24. where he went on board the tug McCaldin Brothers with about sixty other men. The tug proceeded to the vicinity of Sandy Hook that night. None of the men on the tug went on board the Bermuda, as the tug was seized by a revenue cutter before they had a chance

Del Villa told of having signed a paper, in common with a number of others, in the presence of Gen. Garcia, who had asked him to sign it. When asked if he knew what heading the paper bore the witness said the first line was "Soldiers incorporated in the city of New York."

This brought Counsellor Olcott to his feet with the objection that on Thursday the witness had sworn he had not read the heading.

with the objection that on Thursday the witness had sworn he had not read the heading.

"You can show that on cross-examination," said Judge Brown. Then the Assistant District Attorney asked:

"Whereas, Not one of the trades unions named in the letter of invitation has authorized any one to issue an invitation purports to issue from one to issue an invitation purports to issue from organized labor and in the name of the trades unions of this city to instruct the workingmen on questions of finance;

"Why, this is the most objectionable leading,"

"Why, this is the most objectionable leading,"
said Col. Olcott, "Under the skilfrul guidance of the Assistant District Attorney the witness could be made to say 'Yes' to anything. He might give evidence that would consign your Honor to eternal damnation.

The Judge said the witness might answer the question, and the latter replied that the ineading contained the work, "Soldlers incorporated in the city o' New York for the device of the trades unions named in the letter of invitation has authorized any one to issue an invitation purports to issue from organized labor and in the name of the trades unions named in the letter of invitation has authorized any one to issue an invitation purports to issue from organized labor and in the name of the trades unions named in the letter of invitation purports to issue from organized labor and in the name of the trades unions named in the letter of invitation purports to issue from organized labor and in the name of the trades unions named in the letter of invitation purports to issue from organized labor and in the name of the trades unions named in the letter of invitation purports to issue from organized labor and in the name of the trades unions named in the letter of invitation purports to issue from organized labor and in the name of the trades unions finance;

"Why, this is the most objectionable leading,"

"Resolved, That John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, be notified by the officers of the Chicago Labor of this c

trict Attorney asked:

"Was there anything about Cuba in the heading?"

"Object!" shouted Col. Olcott and Mr. Ivins.
"Why, this is the most objectionable leading," said Col. Olcott.

"Under the skilful guidance of the Assistant District Attorney the witness could be made to say 'Yes' to anything. He might give evidence that would consign your Honor to eternal damnation."

The Judge said the witness might answer the question, and the latter replied that the heading contained the words, "Soldiers incorporated in the city o' New York for the defence of Duba."

"And yet you swore on Thursday that you had not read the heading," said Col. Olcott.

The winners did not reply, whereat everybody in the court room excepting the Judge laughed.

Under cross-examination Dei Valla admitted that he could speak and understand English to a certain extent. He said his father was a Spaniard, who had lived at Matanzas. Cuba, a long time, and had held a place under the Spanish Government as a Custom House lawyer until about elaht months ago. Witness had come to this country about six months ago for the purpose of studying medicine. When Del Valla said that he sympathized with the Cuban cause, even the Spanish in the court room could not refrain from laughter. The witness testified that he had been sent for by the Spanish Consul here and had seen Assistant United States District Attorney Himman with the Consul. Then the witness contradicted his previous denial that he knew the Spanish Consul and got mixed up regarding some other points in his testimony. Continuing, he said that Gen. Garcia had never given him any money, nor had the men on trial; he had never seen them before he met them in court. He had been arrested on the tug McCaldin Brothers, but had been shown no warrant for his arrest. He had never been on board of or seen the Bermuda.

Louis Chapman, avoob, who lives at 2 Fulton street, testified that he had been employed as second cook on board the alleged Cuban Hibuster steamer Hawkins. He went on board of the vessel on Jan.

had seen taken on board the Hawkins. Some were four feet long and two feet square; others were four feet square. were four feet square.

Under cross-examination the witness said that he had been arrested without a warrant on the arrect, after the foundering of the Hawkins. Subsequently he had gone down the bay on the occasion of the seizure of the Bermuda, at the request of Secret Service Agent Hogg. The witness got \$2.30 a day for about three weeks, and he was principally engaged in identifying men who had been concerned in both the Hawkins and Bermuda expeditions. The witness had been teld by Mr. Bogg that he had made simself Hable to confinement in States prison by his presence on the nawkins. He had never seen any arms on the Hawkins and had been teld that she was a passenger steamer. Had never heard a military order given on the Hawkins excepting when she was scuttling. Then he had heard a man told that if he did not work at the pumps his brains would be blown out.

out. "Do you consider that a military order?" in-

nuired Counsellor Ivins.
The witness thought it was.
William A. Dailey, a Custom House inspector, told of finding explosives on the lighter
J. S. T. Stranahan. J. S. T. Stranaban.
Secret Service Agent Thomas B. Flynn testified to having come on board the lighter
Stranahan on Feb. 20, and he said that her
cargo consisted in part of firearms and annumition. The cargo also included dynamite and

John. The cargo also distributed in the cargo also distributed.

James F. Knudson, with Hartley & Graham, dealers in arms and ammunition at 13 and 15 Broadway, testified to having filled an order for arms and cartridges given by J. J. Lucas, These were placed on board the Stranahan on These were placed on board the Stranahan on Feb. 24.
Joseph H. McCaldin told of the hiring of a lighter and two tugs by the firm in which his brother and himself were partners to John D. Hart. The witness did not know the destination of the vessels, as they had been leased by his brother.
William O. Lent of 163 State street, Brooklyn, who commanded the lighter Stranahan on the night of Feb. 24, told of the loading of the vessel with lumber and what he called "stores." He was not told where to take the lighter, excepting that he was "to go out in the stream." He roamed around in the bay until he got caught in the lec, and was finally cautured by a revenue cutter.

The case will be continued to day.

## RUN OFER BY A BICYCLIST.

Third Avenue Cable Car Conductor's Skull Practured-He May Die, While William B. Adams, a conductor on the

Third avenue cable, who lives at 3,300 Third avenue, was crossing Sixth avenue at 128th street late last night, Fred Sherman, aged 16, of 122 East 122d street, came scorching down the avenue on his bleycle. He knocked Adams down, and was thrown off

his wheel. Adams was picked up unconscious, and bleed-Adams was picken up the back of his head.

He was taken to Harlem Hospital, and at 11% o clock Dr. Opdyke operated on him and found a compound fracture of the skull. He is in a critical condition. rinan was arrested and locked up in the

East 120th street station. C. I., Mages Gives \$100,000 for a Zoologieat Gurden. Pittshungu, April d. - Mayor McKenna, just

before retiring from office to-day, received from C. L. Mages a check for \$100,000, which is to be expended in the establishment of zodiogical gardens in one of the city parks.

# plague has broken out in Hong Kong. For com-mercial reasons, he said, the authorities have endeavored to keep the fact a secret, but the surgeon thinks that this Government should be informed to guard against infection at San Francisco. The mortality has been very great, persons attacked with the disease dying in three or four days. The surgeon will remain at Hong Kong to study the plague. His report has been sent to the Marine Hospital service.

children of Washington from observing the quaint custom of rolling eggs down the grassy slopes of the White Honse grounds on Easter Monday. This has happened for several successive seasons, broken by only one intermission of fair weather. The disappointment was not so keenly feil as usual this year by the little ones because the Marine band had been ordered to accompany Secretary Herbert to Fortrees Monroe, thus despiving the occasion of one of its chief charms, the music. Once tried become the favorite cathartic and family medicine. They win favor everywhere and sales are rapidly increasing. Be sure to get Hood's. 25c. The
only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaperilla.

HARRISON BOOM GROWING.

IT IS EXPECTED TO BE LAUNCHED IN WASHINGTON TO-DAY. Reed's Friends Are Encouraged and Be lieve that from Now On His Chances Will Grow Brighter-Reed Pictures and Buttons Given to All Who Want Them.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- A Republican Senstor who is, to a certain extent, manager of the eanyass of one of the various candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination, said to-day that in his opinion the boom of Benjamin Harrison would start up to-morrow, and rapidly grow into dimensions that will necessarily upset the calculations of the other candidates. This Senator said that he had positive information that the Indiana delegation will present Gen. Harrison's name to the Conven-tion, and that from now on the thirty votes of that State might be put down solidly as for Harrison as against any other candidate. Whether Gen. Harrison's marriage is expected to popularize his candidacy the Senator did not A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.-Latest say, but he expressed the opinion that no event could have brought his name so prominently ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York, before the public, and that whether he is willing or not, he must regard blusself from this ime forward as a possible nominee.

The managers of the Reed-Allison campaign Congressman Aldrich of Illinois Hays that No Far He Has Only 190 Delegates. are very much encouraged by the events of the past week, and they claim to have received WASHINGTON, April 6 .- "There can be but positive information from Virginia, Tennessee one purpose on the part of Gen. Grosvenor in Louislana, Texas, and other States to the efgiving out his weekly bulletin of votes," said fect that a large majority of the delegates Representative Aidrich of Illinois this morning, from these States who have been claimed by the friends of Mr. McKinley are really for Mr. and that is to stiffen up the McKinley followers, who must see that the tide is beginning to Reed, and that the McKinley men are claiming them simply because the conditions are turn in another direction. It is enough for me to say, and my sources of feliable information to say, and my sources of feliable information are certainly the equal of Grosvenor's, that he has included at least eighty-five more delegates in his McKinley column than he is justified in doing, and that instead of there being 275 delegates for McKinley to date, there are not to exceed 100. Why, some of the McKinley organs which claim to be keeping close tab on the election of delegates, on Saturday last gave McKinley only 235 delegates, and in this list included 16 from Mississippi, 17 from Georgia, and 8 from Fierida, nearly all of which are fairly disputed. They placed the eight New Hampshire delegates in the unpledged column, notwithstanding the unequivocal statement over their own signatures that they are all for Reed, Mr. Reed's friends continue to be satisfied with the general situation, and are exceedingly hopeful of the outcome." uch that their claim cannot at this time be refuted, and because they help to swell the alleged list of McKinley delegates that is being sent out to the country almost daily by Gen Grosvenor, McKinley's sanguine Washington manager. The friends of Mr. Reed have recovered somewhat from the shock of Senator Chandler's ill treatment by the New Hamp shire Convention and the other less important accidents that the Speaker's candidacy met with last week, and they claim that from now on the column of Reed delegates will steadily grow, and that it will be demonstrated that the McKinley men have claimed altogether too much. The Labor Congress Says the Trades

grow, and that it will be demonstrated that the McKinley men have claimed altogether too much.

Senator Chandler returned to the Senate to-day and continued verbally to explain the circumstances surrounding the meeting of the New Hampshire Convention, which he has already made public in a letter to Senator Lodge. Mr. Chandler was compelled to admit, however, that the Convention did just what it was reported to have done, but insists that the delegation is solidly and loyally for Mr. Reed notwithstanding.

The Speaker was in the chair during nearly all of to-day's session, but in his little official room just outside the lobby the political work in his nehalf went merrily on. A case of new large lithographs and a case of little ones have been received, and also a big box of Reed buttons, and Mr. Allen, the Speaker's secretary, is kent busy giving them out to whoever cares to have them. The big lithograph is maie from a photograph taken by a Washington artist very recently, and is the best picture of Mr. Reed extant. Something of his expression has' been lost in the process of lithographing, and two small bumps, suggesting horns, have been added to the sides of his big round head. But the mustache is missing, and in the main the likeness is a good one.

The photographer will soon have the original photographs for sale, and already he is deluged with orders for copies. Everybody wants a picture of Mr. Reed without his moustache, and are disappointed when they receive one of the campaign or a small lithograph to find that they show the Speaker adorned with the moustache which he parted with before the opening of the present session for Tongress. The big lithograph is the one the Reed managers want it to be understood that his candidacy is based on, and it is having a great run of popularity. These lithographs and buttons, accompanied by a sketch of Reed's life, are all the literary bureau this candidate's financial circumstances enable him to maintain.

Senator Allison, the only other Republican candidate in Washin

gave out an interview to-night saying that he favored Mr. Carlisle for the Presidency, and thought Kentuckians should not hesitate to support him.

The Erening Post sent out circular letters to Chairmen of the county committees asking what they thought of Mr. Carlisle's candidacy, and three-fourths replied to-day that they were for him, though many were free silveries. It is plain that the State is for sound money, as well as Carlisle.

#### REED AHEAD IN MARYLAND. Said to Be Certain of Eleven Delegates, and

May Get Them All. BALTIMORE, April 6.-Speaker Reed will well-known dentist, shot and instantly killed have a majority of the delegates representing Maryland in the St. Louis Convention, and if Ryder had brought Miss Owen into town from Senator-elect Wellington's plans do not misher home, about ten miles out, that afternoon, carry he may get the entire stateen. The and left here at the home of Mr. J. H. McCoy scheme now is to have the State Convention inin Talbotton. Later in the evening, about 9 o'clock, he returned to Mrs. McCoy's with a double-barreled shotgun, stepped to the door, and fired at Miss Owen, who was sitting in the parlor with the Hon. A. P. Persons. The shot was fatal and death was instantaneous.

Dr. Ryder then fired the other barrel of his gun at Mr. Persons, but only a few small shot struck him and his injuries were not serious. It is supposed that Miss Owen had rejected Dr. Ryder in marriage, and that he was enraged in consequence. struct the delegation to vote as a unit, first for Gov. Lowndes, to whom Wellington is indebted for the Senatorship, and after that for Reed. Wellington will have some trouble carrying out his intention. He has something of a fight on hand now to obtain full control of the Convention, and although the indications are that Dr. Ryder in marriage, and that he was enraged in consequence.

After the murder the Doctor took morphine and gashed his throat with a pocket knife in an effort to kill himself. He was arrested and he is now in the Talbot county jail.

he will win, he will not have a walkover. James A. Gary, who wants to be a delegate at large and whom Mr. Wellington proposes to succeed as National Committeeman, has an-nounced himself an out-and-out McKinley man. He will be the only one of the quartet at large against Reed. If possible, he may be shelved so that unanimity can be secured. Speaker Mudd and John G. Belt, who will probably be the district delegates from southern Maryland, from which region Gary halls, are for Reed, first, last, and all the time. The four from Baltimore and two of the four from westthere will be at least eleven for Reed.

#### CLOSE FIGHT IN KENTUCKY. Nip-and-tuck Struggle Between Bradley

LOUISVILLE, April 6 .- It is nip-and-tuck between Bradley and McKinley in this town and State. Several counties held primaries to-day. and Louisville chose delegates to-night. Not all the counties have reported.

As the polls did not close here before 9 o'clock, and as there has been the usual wrangle over At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences at the votes, it cannot be announced definitely which has carried the day. Both sides are

Prof. M. I. Pupin exhibited a skingraph of the trunk of a man taken with Rontgen rays. The claiming the victory.

McKinley has certainly carried the Fourth, trunk of a man taken with Rontgen rays. The skeleton and outlines of various organs are shown with wonderful distinctness.

Prof. Pupin obtained the result by putting on a very high current in the production of the rays—so high that the tube was in constant danger of breaking. It was necessary for the subject to sit one hour and a quarter. Prof. Pupin was able to see through the trunk, though not very distinctly, by the use of the nigh current and a fluoroscope. Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eleventh, and probably the Teuth wards, while Bradley has triably the Teuth wards, while brackly his tri-umphed in the Second, Third, Ninth, and Twelfth, and some of the others. Bradley has carried Jefferson county with 24 votes, and up to 11 o'clock the State reported six other counties for him, making a total of 50

six other counties for him, making a total of 90 yotes.

For McKinley there are seven counties reporting with 110 yotes. Hart, with 22 yotes, is uninstructed. Most of the district Conventions will be held on April 14, but the Second district delegates will meet at Paducah to-morrow and choose delegates to St. Louis.

It will also nominate E. T. Franks for Congress, but the district is securely Democratic, There is a good chance that Bradley's appeal to State pride will give him a complimentary yote at St. Louis. Lexington and Fayetto county went for McKinley.

## Chairman Harrity Calls a Meeting. PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Chairman Harrity of the Democratic National Committee has called a meeting of the sub-committee having charge of the arrangements for the Democratic National Convention, to be held at the Palmer House in Chicago on April 10.

723 Chambers St. NARROW "TREAD" OF WINTON RICYCLE NOT OPT-MNED BY A NARROWED CRANK HANGER AND WEAKENED PLANE.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES Of LIME and SOBA, administered this fants when TRETHING, he wents all almosale to thich they are subject at that croised period furnishing mate-pa for the structure of the TRETHI and fermation of BLOOD, BONE, and MUSILE.

BALLARD BURBER CO.

Contains no oil or syrup, and will not disaspange the \$1 PER BOTTLE ALL DRUGGIUTS,

# Oriental Rugs

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# Spring Opening

BEGINNING TUESDAY, APRIL 7th

200 ANTIQUE TURKISH AND CAMEL'S HAIR RUGS \$11.75 each Average size, 7x3 . . . . . . 200 DAGHESTAN'S \$16.25 each Average size, 6.6 x 5.0 . . . . 200 TURKISH AND PERSIAN CARPETS Ranging in size from 8.11 x 8.0 at . . \$29.00 each

These rugs have just arrived and above values cannot be duplicated in this country

to 19.11 x 13.9 at . . . . . \$122.00 each

Our guarantee of genuineness accompanies every rug.

#### BROADWAY, 18th and 19th Streets.

MOTHER HARRIET DEAD.

She Was the Founder of the Episcopal

Mother Harriet, the founder of the High Anglican Order of St. Mary, died yesterday at St. Gabriel's, the mother house of the order, at Peekskill. Of the Sisters Superior of the order those present were: Sister Mary of the House of Mercy of Inwood, Sister Catherine of St. Mary's Free Hospital, on Thirtyfourth street, near Ninth avenue; Sister Eleanor of Trinity Hospital, Variek street; Sister Anna of St. Mary's School, in East Forty-sixth street, and Sister Sarah of St. Gabriel's, There were also present all the Sisters of the order

The Rev. George H. Houghton, D. D., rector of the "Little Church Around the Corner," who is the chapiain of the order of St. Mary, was ill and unable to be present, but Mother Harriet received the last rites of the Church from the resident chapian.

Mother Harriet was born in 1822 at Charleston, S. C., her name in the world being Harriet Starr Cannon. When quite young she was left an orphan. She had one sister, who soon followed her parents to the grave. So in early life Harriet was left alone and with an ample fortane. Before the civil war she came to this city and went to St. Luke's Hospital, then just founded by Dr. Muhlenburg. There she did zood work, and ioined the order of deaconesses. With four friends, who became sisters, Miss Cannon started the order of St. Mary, under the sanction of the late Bishop of New York, Horatio C. Potter, the uncle of the present Bishop, on the Feast of the Purification, Feb. 2, 1865. From this nucleus the Anglican order of St. Mary surang. The important works of the order in the city are the House of Mercy, St. Mary's School, the Laura Franklin Home for Children, Trinity Mission House. Trinity Hospital, and St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children.

The funeral of Mother Harriet will take who is the chaplain of the order of St. Mary.

The funeral of Mother Harriet will take place at St. Gabriel's on Thursday next.

#### Oblinary Notes. Major Hugo Hillebrandt, formerly of the

Major Hugo Hillebrandt, formerly of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, otherwise known as the Garibaldi Guard, died on Saturday afternoon, April 4, at the residence of his friend, Gen. Robert Avery, United States army, fretired, 98 Second place, Brooklyn, Major Hillebrandt was born in southeastern Hungary in 1832 of a wealthy but not a noble family. The revolution of which Kossuth was the leader found Major Hillebrandt a student in one of the military schools of Hungary. He immediately, with many of his school boy companions, left the school and was made a Lieutenant in the revolutionary army, serving with much distinction during the whole of the revolution. Major Hillebrandt came to the United States with Rossuth, He was employed for some time in the United States Coast Survey service, but receiving advanced information of the intended Italian uprising under Garibaldi, he joined the Garibaldi forces, serving under that leader in both of the famous descents into Sicily, recembring with Garibaldi until the Army of Liberation entered Rome. He returned to the United States, reaching here in the winter of 1800-01. When Sumiter was fired on, he offered his services and was appointed First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers. On Sout 10, 1861, he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and on June 19, 1802, he was promoted to be Major of the same regiment. This rank he held until Dec. 10, 1863, when he was mustered out on account of wounds received at Gettysburg and of disease contracted in November, 1863, during the Mine Run campaign, where the army was exposed for avveral days to sleet and rain without any shelter or proper supplies. On Feb. 2, 1804, Major Hillebrand was appointed a Captain in the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was on duty in the city of Washington during the whole of 1864 and part of 1866. In 1866 he was ordered to North Carolina on duty with the Freedman's Bureau. He remained on that duty until January, 1868, as an officer, and until 1874, at which time, Thirty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, otherwise known as the Garibaldi Guard, died

nim, and is now with her relatives at Beirout, Syria.

William I. Henshaw of Cambridge, Mass., dled at Fitchburg in that State on Sunday aged 60. As one of the fruit importing firm of A. s. and I. Brown & Co., State street, Hoston, he was the original mover and developer of the banana importing trade. Mr. Henshaw was one of the company of 100 who were the "original Mugwunne." and was a member of the Massachusetts Reform Club and the New England Tariff Reform League.

Mrs. Mary Jane Talmage, wildow of Thomas A. Talmage, son of a former Mayor of Brooklya, died at her home in Huntington I. I. on Sunday, aged 61 years. Her grandfather was the Key. Dr. Robert Davidson, President of Blekinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and her father was President of the Transilvania I hiversity in Lexington, Ky. She was active in charitable works, and added in founding the Huntington Free Library.

In Lexington, Ky. She was active in charitable works and added in founding the Huntington Free Library.

Judge John C. Hagby died on Sunday at his home in Rushville. Ill. aged 77 years. In 1874 he was elected a Representative for Illinois in the Forty-fourth Congress. He served as Circuit Judge six years, entering upon his duties in 1885. He leaves a widow and several children, one of whom is Albert Morris Hagby, a well-known New York musician.

Whitiam O. Bunn, about 55 years old, editor of the General course, died at his home, in Geneva, N.Y., on Sunday evening of consumption. Mr. Bunn formerly lived in Homer, N.Y., where he was engaged in newspaper work. He went to Geneva about 81 years ago and bought the Courser plant. He leaves a widow and one adult daughter.

Andrew Newman, for many years bather at

Andrew Newman, for many years bather at the Ocean Hotel, Long Branch, died yesterday from pneumonia. He was a member of the Odd

Fellows, Knights of Pithias, and Red Men. He leaves a widow and three children.

Capt. George W. Allen, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Richmond, Va., died ea Sunday. Hefore the war he built and sent ships and packets from Richmond to South America and Europe. When the war came on he gave up his vessels to the Confederacy.

Capt. John H. Johnson, Third Cavairy, is dead at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. He had been till for some time. He was the senior Captain of his regiment and stood sixth on the list of all the cavairy Captains in the army.

J. Scharf Stockett, for twenty years official

J. Schaaf Stockett, for twenty years official reporter of the Maryland Court of Appeals and a well-known Democratic politician, died at his home in Annapolis last night, aged 75 years. The Rev. Morse Rowell is dead in Miller's Place, L. I., aged 30 years. He leaves a wife and four children.

BUILDING THE NEW BATTLE SHIPS.

Proposals to Have Some of Them Comstructed in Private Shippards. WASHINGTON, April 6.-The pending bill which authorizes the addition of armorolad and torpedo boats to the navy, as passed by the

House, provides that all the vessels shall be built by contract.

Nevertheless, now that the bill is before the Senate, a feeling has been revived in some quarters, not only that the option of building the ships in a Government yard should be reserved to the Navy Department, but that one or two of them ought to be built there. With four, if not more, great armorciade to be authorized. and fifteen torpedo boats, it is suggested that work enough will be provided for the private shipbuilding plants, even with one vessel constructed at Norfolk or Brooklyn. Such a plan. it is urged, would secure the continued use of the costly plants erected at those places for the building of the battle ships Maine and Texas and

the cruisers Cincinnati and Raleigh and the completion of the monitors. It would enable the Government to obtain the services without increase of pay of many experienced officers who have hitherto been engaged on ship construction. It would also give work to many skilled mechanics at Norfolk and Brooklyn, as well as put to account expensive tools.

But it seems a sufficient answer to this plan that the wise policy of our Government has always been that of resorting to private yards for this sort of work. The cases of the Maine and the Texas were exceptional, as no steel battle ships had then been built in the country, well knowing that much must be learned by experience, and that some mistakes would be made. Perhaps it is only remarkable that these initial vessels of their type have done so well, just as it is also a subject of congratulation thas our first group of steel cruisers, the Chicago, Atlanta, Hoston, and Dolphin, have rendered such splendid service. The case of the Chicagonati and Raileigh was also exceptional, from the fact that no bids within the limit fixed by Congress were received from private sources, so that they had either to be delayed until another easien of Congress or else constructed in the navy yards, as the act allowed them to be. But in general our policy has been that of building up private enterprise by giving out contracts for the ships; and the results from who have hitherto been engaged on ship con-

building up private enterprise by giving out contracts for the ships; and the results from the very first have justified that policy, our war vessels thus built being recognized all over the world as excellent in their types. For this rea-son it seems injudicious, even although so many battle ships are to be built, to insist that one or two of them shall be built in Govern-ment yards.

worst as seems injudicious, even although so many battle ships are to be built to insist that one or two of them shall be built in Government yards.

What apparently ought to be done, however, is to supply in the bill a simple provision for building any of the ships in Government yards, provided they cannot be contracted for on terms and conditions deemed by the Navy Department to be fair and just to the Government. The bidding on the very last pair of battle ships suggests how little danger there is of a combination among builders; but, without reference to that contingency, we have in the case of the Cincinnati and the Haleigh an instance in which the Government's option to build in its own yards may be of use. The chances are enormous against not giving out all the battle ships and torpede boats by contract; but, on the other hand, there appears to be no good reason why the Government should needlessly cut itself off from a privilege which it might like to use.

It may here be noted that the fine speed just shown by the Raleigh, in a heavy sea and wind, and without the advantances of picked coal and thoroughly trained fire-room force, is creditable to her builders. It is only to be regretted that, after the work in getting official consent to the trial, it should not have been postponed as soon as it was seen that the conditions were unfavorable, and would not allow her to make a representative record. As it is, she must, unless she has another trial, which is improbable, be put on the record with only 18% knots, because the opinion of her officers that she could make over 20 goes for nothing.

However, the real question is not as to the merits and demerits of vessels built in the navy yards, because beyond all question our general policy is that of construction by private enterprise, and this has produced most admirable results. All that needs to be done is to amend the pending bill so that, in the improbable case of needing to build battle ships or torpodo boats in a navy yard, it could lawfully be done.

Mr. Bell Complains Against a Cop.

Ex-Park Commissioner Bell, who is President of the Riot Relief fund, made a complaint at Police Headquarters yesterday against Police Police Readquarters yesterday against Police-man Edgar T. Clark of the West Thirtieth attest station. He charged the policeman with using profane and vulgar language when he asked him to order a Broadway cable car which blocked the crossing at Thirty-fourth struct on the night of March 24 to move shead. Clark will be tried on Thursday.

### Under the Postick Law.

From the Facility Law,

From the thermont Commercial-Gazetta.

Sign in a Cincinnati theatre: "Ladies will remove their hats in the theatre. All others are requested to do so in benaity of being thrown out by the usine. A word to the wise is suncient. A paragraph aught to be sufficient for a fool."

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